ANTI-HARRISON CONFERENCE.

Determined Opposition to the President's Renomination.

BLAINE MUST SPEAK OUT YERY SOON.

Commissioner McDonald on "Artificially-Bred Shad-Special Mail Service for Virginia-Capital News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13 .- [Special,]-It leaks out that the anti-Harrison conference recently held in Indianapolis was not to com Gresham nor to advance Blaine's cause ther. It was a meeting of Republican enemies of Harrison, mostly soreheads, it is rue, but nevertheless earnest fighters.

The opposition to the President's renomnation is directed by men of ability and of political skill. They have been disappointed in Harrison and having become conneed that he is too unpopular to again lead he party are determined to defeat his aspi-rations for another term. They are willing take any man as their candidate beat Harrison. They are turning towards plaine, because they regard him as the most le weapon to use in destroying Har-olitical future, and unless the Secrewilling to be converted into a club of and he must speak out plainly and very

ARTIFICIALLY-BRED SHAD,

destion as to the capacity of artificiald shad to reproduce or become fertile distance the fishermen along all the shad as for several years. Many of the old men contended that the artificially-bred

d would not reproduce. The question referred to Fish Commissioner McDonwho replied as follows:

you were to say to me that gravity was a less of fermentation or insist that the news made of green cheese I should be lied to know how to go about to disprove statements, yet the obvious absurdity of assertions would be a sufficient answer lem. We have never, as a matter of fact. m. We have never, as a matter of fact artificially-bred shad in confinement If they were ready to be confined; but re is no reason certainly why fish ar-nally bred should be less fertile than so which are bred under natural condiose which are bred under hadra condi-ns. In the case of plants you know that ost of our improved varieties, both of aits and vegetables, have resulted from what essentially artificial breeding. Whilst we we not the complete history so far as it re-tes to the shad, we have, however, cone evidence of artificially bred of artificially bred front and salmon. The breeding trout that we now have at the Northville, Mich.: Wytheville, Va., and Leadville, Col., stations, have all been reared from eggs artificially taken and impregnated. The eastern brook trout at the Leadville station have been reared from the complete the complete of th egs obtained from New England, artificially impregnated and developed there and then transferred to Leadville and natched out. In the case of the California trout artificial impregnation took place on the McCloud river, California, and subsequently to that the eggs were transferred across the continent before being placed in the hatching troughs at Wytheville and at North-ville. In the case of all of these breeds of different species of trout we find no difference in fertility or in vigor between them and the trout of the same species bred naturally in the brooks adjacent to the station.

Very truly yours, Marshall Macdonand, Commisjoner. VIRGINIA MAIL SERVICE.

Special mail service continued by order of the Postoffice Department as follows:

Amorita, Grayson Co., from Independence, Brieffield, Bedford Co., from Evington, route

Bruce, Rockingham Co., from Linville, route Brutus, Pittsylvania Co., from Glenland, route 10700
Canova, Prince William Co., from Independent Hill, route 11970
Cappahosic, Gloucester Co., from Sassafras

route 11977 Cherrystone, Northampton Co., from Cherri-

Conklin, Loudoun Co., from Pleasant Valley, Contra, King and Queen Co., from Garieton's

Coulson, Carroll Co., from Wood Lawn, route Crouch, King and Queen Co., from Cumnor.

Dobyns, Patrick Co., from Osage, route East Richmond, Henrico Co., from Richmond, route 10707 Glendoyle, Dinwiddie Co., from Dinwiddie C. H., route 11994 Grady, Pittsylvania Co., from Callands, route Hammett, Bedford Co., from Horeb, route Haynesville, Richmond Co., from Warsaw route 11982 Hearing, Norfolk Co., from Fentress, route Brunswick Co., from Orsburgh, Kildee, Westmoreland Co., from Oak, Grove

route 11983 Kunath, Lanenburg Co., from Williams' Mills, route 11995 Liberty Furnace, Shenandosh Co., from Co-lumbia Furnace, route 11974

Malvern Hill, Henrico Co., from Glendale, route 10714
McGehee's, Louisa Co.; from Bell's Cross
Roads, route 11389
Medina, Washington Co., from Damascus,

Mero, Fairfax Co., from Alexandsia, route Merrifield, Fairfax Co., from Dunn Loring, Noble, Wythe Co., from Crockett Depot, route Offley, Hanover Co., from Hewlett's, route Oklahoma, Carroll Co., from Allisonia, route

Orchid, Louisa Co., from Thompson's Cross Roads, route 11900 Overly, Prince Edward Co., from Rice Depot,

NOTICE TO MARINERS,

The lighthouse board has issued the following notice to mariners: Notice is herby given that the 12-inch steam-whistle heretofore sounded during thick or foggy weather on board the Winter-Quarter Shoal Light-Vessel, No. 45, off the seacoast of Virginia, is disabled and will be discontinued, and until further notice the fog-signal will be a bell struck by

VIRGINIA AND CAROLINAS' CROPS.

The crop bulletin issued by the signal office for the week ending to day says: South Carolina—Plentiful rainfall, well distributed, has been beneficial to all crops.
Lack of sunshine has been slightly injurious to cotton. In some localities hall has damaged crops, compelling replanting.

North Carolina—Weather decidedly cool

and unfavorable to cotton, which is reported quite poor. An abundant wheat harvest begun. Many crops overrun with weeds.

Virginia—Crop conditions good. Corn in excellent condition. Rust is reported in some

wheat fields. Fruits in good condition.

TO MEETING THE SEALING PLEET.

News was received in Washington to-day from Victoria, B. C., that the steamer Danube sailed from Victoria yesterday to meet the scaling fleet off Sand Point, Shumagin Islands, and bring back the seal catch already made between British Columbia and Shumagin Islands and which it is reported number 20,000 skins. After delivering the catch to the Danube the fleet will sail for Behring sea, expecting as last, year no interference from any one. The fleet numbers forty-nine vessels. News was received in Washington to-day forty-nine vessels.

CAPITAL NOTES. The Census Office gave out to-day the tobacco statistics of Illinois. The total number of planters in the State during the census year was 2.499; the total area devoted to to-bacco, 4,155 acres; the total product, 3,042,936 pounds; and the value of the crop to the pro-ducer estimated on the basis of actual sales, \$116,340.

ducer estimated on the basis of actual sales, \$116,340.

The estimates, elevation and ground plan for the Government building at the World's Exposition have been submitted to and formally approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Postmaster-General and the Secretary of the Interior.

In North Carolina a postoffice has been established at Montague, Pender county; Marcus M. Ballard, postmaster.

PREMIER OF CANADA NAMED. Hon. J. J. C. Abbott Has Been Requested to

Form a Government, OTTAWA, ONT., June 13 .- Hon. J. J. C. Abbot has been requested to form a Govern-

He was born on March, 12, 1828, in the rectory of St. Andrew's parish, county of Argentenil, Quebec.

His father was the Rev. Joseph Abbott, who in 1818 came from England and settled at St. Andrews as the first Anglican incumbent. Mr. Abbott graduated from McGill College, Montreal, and at once entered upon the study of law. At the age of twenty-seven year he was called to the bar of the lower Canada.

ENTERED POLITICAL LIFE. It was not until 1859 that he entered political life as a member for his native county in the Assembly of Canada. From that time onward he took an active part in the transactions of the House, notably in reference to commercial matters.

He was made a Q. C. in 1862, and for a short time was a member of the Sandfield-Mac-donald Ministry as Solicitor-General. In 1864 the introduced and fought through the House the "Insolventact," probable his chief work as a legislator. In 1867, upon confederation, Mr. Abbott was elected to the House of Commons.

THE PACIFIC SCANDAL. In the negotiations of the syndicate of which Sir Hugh Allen was chief for the Pacific railway charter Mr. Abbott acted as counsel, and through his confidential clerk the famous

private correspondence which caused the Pacific seandal first saw the light. He then sat in Parliament until 1887, when he retired. He was subsequently elevated to the Senate, of which he has of late been the Government leader.

Next to the Inselvency act the measure by

which his reputation has been most enhanced is the Jury Law Consolidation act for Lower

SIR JOHN THOMPSON'S PART. DETROIT, MICH., June 13.—The Ottawa, Ont., correspondent of the News telegraphs to-day as follows: "Although the official announcement has not yet been made, I am able to state that Senator Abbott has been sent for and intrusted with the task of forming the new ministry on the understanding that Sir John Thompson is to act as the leader in the House of Commons. The two big questions remaining unsettled are: What is to be done with Sir of Commons. The two big questions remaining unsettled are: What is to be done with Sir Hector Langwin, thus deposed, and who is to be taken into the Cabinet from Protestant Ontario, now that Thompson, a Roman Catholic, is the actual leader?"

BARDSLEY WILL EXPLAIN.

He Will Make a Complete Statement of His

Transactions With Public Funds. PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 13.—The most important news developed to day was the fact that John Pardsley proposes to make a full and complete statement of his transaction with public funds when he appears in court next week. He made this statement himself

to a friend who visited him in prison to-day.

His defalcation now foots up \$1,375,000. Of
this the State sea \$22,000 and the city \$554,000. In addition to this, Mr. Bardsley has managed to cover up or lose \$260,000 which he made since he become treasurer, making a grand total of \$1,635,000 that he has

making a grand total of \$1,635,000 that he has gotten away with.

Mayor Stuart to-day received from Comptroller Lacey a copy of the instructions that he has sent to Receiver Yardley of the Keystone Eank in regard to the course the receiver shall pursue in giving information to the investigating committee of the affairs of the bank. What the controller's instructions are will not be made public until the meeting of City Councils on Monday, when both branches will meet in special session to confirm the sureties of W. Redwood Wright as city treasurer to fill the unexpired term of John Bardsley.

There were no new developments in the Bardsley scandal to-day.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon, just as the United States Circuit Court office was closing for the day. District Attorney Reed and his law partner filed another important bill

for the day, District-Attorney Reed and his law partner filed another important bill for B. Franklin Fisher, receiver of the Spring Garden National Bank, against John Bardsley and Edward W. Magill, assignee for the benefit of creditors of Bardsley, to recover a large number of notes claiming to be part of the assests belonging to the bank.

Mayor Stuart did not receive the much coveted report of the comptroller of the currency to-day, and the prospects are that it will not arrive until Monday afternoon.

Blain for the Presidency.

Indianapolis Ind., June 13.—Colonel Col-ger, of Akron, Ohio, who was chairman of the conference of politicians held here Thursday, was interviewed this morning. He said: "It is simply our purpose to do all that we can from now until the convention is held to secure Mr. Blaine's nomination and I am confident that we will succeed."

"But will Mr. Blaine accept a Presidential nomination in 1892 after so positively declin-ing in 1888?" was asked.

The answer to the question was given with deliberation: "I am not authorized by Mr. Blaine to speak fer him," said Mr. Conger, "but I can give assurance there will be no embarrassing letters, such as appeared three years ago, to paralyze the efforts of his triends."

McSloy Sentenced.

McSloy Sentenced.

UNIONTOWN, PA., June 13.—John McSloy, who held the position of worthy foremen in the Knights of Labor in this district, and was an active leader in the late great coke strike, was sentenced here yesterday for conspiracy and rioting on the Leisenring works of the Frick Coke Company to two years in the work-house. Mike Disman, a Hungarian leader, who was convicted with him, skipped his bail.

Cause of the Revolutionary Spirit.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 13.—The chief cause for the revolutionary spirit now existing in Guatemala is said to be the desire of President Barilla to have Francisco Anguiane, who resigned from the cabinet a few days ago, to succeed him. The latter is thoroughly hated by the people and they object to Barilla's forcing him on them.

Seriously Embarrassed.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 13.—The woolen goods manufacturing firm of Sevill Schofield, Son & Co., of Manayunk, are seriously embarrassed financially and the firm has in contemplation as assignment for the benefit of creditors. The firm claims that their liabilities are only \$350,000, while their assets, clear of incumbrances, amount to \$1,000,000.

Ex-Senator McDonald III.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 13.—Ex-Senator McDonald has been suffering for some time from the affection of the stomach, and his illness has now assumed a critical phase. His friends are alarmed.

Whole Town Burned.

New Obleans, La., June 13.—The town of Dowthan, on the Alabama Midland, was almost wholly burned to-day. Most of the business portion of the place is in ashes, Loss, \$50,000; nearly covered by insurance.

Abattoir Burned.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 13.—The West Philadelphia Abattoir was destroyed by fire this morning. It was a large structure cover-ing several acres. Many cattle perished. The loss will be heavy.

A PHYSICIAN PRIEST'S POWERS

In the Name of St. Anthony He Effects Miraculous Cures.

MANY BLIND PILGRIMS MADE TO SEE.

Thousands Flock to Father Mollinger and are Made Whole With a Touch of His Hand-Description of His Work.

PITTSBURG, PA., June 13 .- This is the great day of the year for Father Mollinger, and incidentally for the wearied pilgrims who flock to see him. It is the Feast Day of St. Anthony, the father's patron Saint, and from whom he claims he derives his healing powers outside of his medical attainments. The Little Church of the Most Holy Name was decorated last night with a wealth of flowers and blossoming plants.

ing plants.

The scenes and incidents of to-day in the vicinity of the church are without precedent and beyond description. Many of the afflicted passed last night as best they could within the walls surrounding the church-yard in order that they might not fail to gain an entrance to the church at the earliest possible moment this morning. Long before the light of day hundreds of people thronged the avenues leading to the shrine of St. Anthony. When the doors were opened for the 5 o'clock mass between two thousand and three thousand people pressed about the door, while not more than a third of the number could possibly gain an entrance with the church packed as it was to suffocation.

TEN THOUSAND SOULS.

By 7 o'clock the throng had increased to fully 5,000 souls, and at 10 o'clock a low estimate places the number of people that filled the church, the yard and streets surrounding at 10,000. Street cars, public and private conveyances brought thousands and yet were unable to carry all who wished to attend the early services. During the progress of the masses and religious services within the church, the sounds of which could be indistinctly heard on the outside, the surging indistinctly heard on the outside, the surging mass of pain-racked patients were upon their mass of pain-racked patients were upon their knees. In the streets, the gutters, the side-walks, reciting prayers and invoking the help of God in their particular cases. At the close of the masses Father Mollinger would appear at the church door, then pass through the kneeling crowd, giving to them words of encouragement. The physician priest then announced that he would not to-day treat any case individually, but called upon all who had received treatment during the past few days to attend the 7 and 8 o'clock masses

HEALED THEM WITH A TOUCH.

When the doors were closed after the 7 o'clock services Father Mollinger again passed through the crowd, preceded by a uniformed policeman. The father sprinkled with blessed water all within his reach. Men, women and children grasped his hands, his robes and his feet, affectionately kissing them robes and his feet, affectionately kissing them as he passed. One poor woman, kneeling at his feet, in agonizing tones pleaded with the priest for his blessing upon her blind baby, which she held up in front of him. The kind father stopped, complied with her request and passed on. An aged lady, who for years has been the victim of rheumatism, threw herself in his path, saying: "Dear father, please place your hand upon me." The request was granted, the woman arose and was led away while her joyful shouts filled the air. Incidents of like nature were often repeated, The crowd which emerged from the church at the close of the 8 o'clock mass were a strange one. More than hair were crippies; some carried by friends, others leading the blind, etc. blind, etc.

THE BLIND MADE TO SEE.

About 9 o'clock Father Mollinger again, appeared, bearing high above his head the gold box in which were the miracle-working relies. He again passed through the throng exhibiting the precious bones of St. Anthony to the view of the multitude. When the bell announced 10 o'clock mass the jam surrounding the door was terrible. Many of the invalids were carried upon the shoulders of friends, others less favored were crushed by the jam and piteously begond for relief, which the friends, others less favored were crushed by the jam and piteously begged for relief, which the police officers were wholly unable to afford. Father Mollinger's commanding voice soon restored order, and the church was quickly filled. During the services those on the outside again bowed their heads and knelt where they stood. Many of the pilgrims from a distance now on Mount Troy are in a bad way. The throngs have prevented their yet seeing Father, Mollinger, personally, and most of Father Mollinger personally, and most of their funds are exhausted. Some of them have not the means to buy food. The kind ladies of Father Mollinger's church are sup-plying to-day free of cost to the hungry suf-terers food. ferers food.
This morning Miss Ella Breslaham, of

This morning Miss Ella Breslandin, of Scranton, Iowa, who arrived three days ago almost blind, appeared entirely cured. This afternoon each person will be given the special blessing of St. Anthony and receive a touch from a relic of the Saint, There will also be benediction at 4 o'clock.

OTHER REMARKABLE CURES.

Mr. Lawrence, of Nashville, Tenn., arranged to-day with the Pennsylvania company for transportation of over 200 residents of Nashville who have been consulting Father Mollinger. They leave for home at 8.15 o'clock this evening. Miss Mary Pendegraff, of Cincinnati, who was entirely helpless from rheumatism, and Miss Maggie Brown, of Covington, Ky., a terrible sufferer with spinal trouble, are among the cured. They have made but two visits to the physician-priest. Father Mollinger again announced to-day that he would not leave Troy Hill until he had met all persons who wished to see him. notwithstanding the fact that he is greatly exhausted by his labors.

ACCIDENT NARROWLY AVERTED.

A frightful accident was narrowly averted this morning. One of the motors under a Pleasant Valley electric car failed while making the long ascent on Troy hill. There were one hundred and fifty people on the car at the time, and when the car started down the car is the car is a started on the car at the time, and when the car started down the mountain side and grashed into a cab in the time, and when the car started down the mountain side and crashed into a cab in which were two helpless cripples, throwing the cab to one side, a panic ensued. People on the front and rear platforms were pushed or fell from the car and several were painfully injured. Finally the car wa stopped. About fifty people alighted. The car attempted to ascend the hill, but again at the steepest part the motor failed, and the car rushed down the hill and jammed into a following car. Only two of the terribly frightened passengers were seriously hurt. The passengers gladly vacated the car and walked up the long ascent.

A Fiver Badly Wrecked.

A Fiyer Badly Wrecked.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 13.—Train No. 53, the Chicago and Nashville flyer, was badly wrecked on the Louisville and Nashville railroad at Sebree, Ky., at 3 o'clock this morning. Engineer A. L. Clark was killed, Fireman Gunn fatally injured and two postal clerks badly hurt. The passengers were badly shaken up, and several were bruised, but none were seriously injured. The engine turned over and the baggage and postal cars were completely wrecked. The accident was caused by some freight cars which had been allowed to stand on the main track and with which the passenger train collided. which the passenger train collided.

Suicide of a Crank.

New York, June 13.—John Van Cott, known as the most eccentric man on Long Island, committed suicide by nanging himself in his home at Oyster Bay last night. He was eighty years old and well to do. His mania was to paint his house all sorts of colors and daub various pictures thereon. Crowds came to see the curious house, and Van Cott delighted to show it. No cause for the suicide is known.

Nine-Hour Day Favored. Bosron, Mass., June 18.—The Typographical Union to-day adopted a resolution favoring a nine-hour day after October 1st.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OFFICERS. annual Meeting of the Grand Commandery

RALEIGH. N. C., June 13.—[Special.]—The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of North Carolina met yesterday at Morehead lity. The following officers were elected for

City. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

W. W. Alien, of Greensboro, grand commander; James Southgate, Durham, deputy grand commander; Eagene S. Martin, Wilmington, grand generalissimo; Francis H. Moye, Moyton, grand captain; General George H. Beil, grand prelate; P. A. Wilson, Winston, grand senior warden; George Lampman, Greensboro, grand junter warden; William Simpson, Raleigh, grand treasurer; Horace H. Munson, Wilmington, grand standard-bearer; J. J. Thornton, Greenboro, grand swordbearer; J. Q. A. Barham, Winston, grand warden; Robert H. Bradley, Raleigh, grand sentinel.

THE FERTILIZER IEREGULARITY.

The irregularity in fertilizer sold by the Durham Fertilizing Company, which was reported in The Times several days ago, is creating considerable insation in Alliance circles. It is learned that the guano of this company has been officially endorsed by the Alliance, and that all the members have for some time past been instructed to purchase it. An analysis shows that every ton of this guano has a shortage of \$2.50 in its percentage. It is understood that there is considerable dissitisfaction amongst the Alliance men concerning this irregularity which has been endorsed by the Alliance Leader.

The colored man named Lewis Nelson who was run over and horribly mangled by a freight train at the Raleigh and Gaston depot last night died at an early hour this morning. THE FERTILIZER IEREGULARITY.

THE JUROR NON EST. Serious Hitch in the Bonsack-Duke Case

Occurs by This. CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 13 .- [Special.]-The evidence in the Bonsack-Duke case was concluded Friday night at about 11 o'clock, and it was understood that the argument was to begin at 11 A. M. to-day. When the court convened at this hour, however, one of the jurors, J. Watt Hood, was absent, and search was made for him, but he could not be found. Of course, this meant a mistrial, unless the parties would agree to go on with eleven intors. This the defendants proposed to do, but it was not consented to by the plaintiffs. At this juneture the parties, with their attorneys, retired to a private room, and after a conference of some two hours returned to the court-room and anautounced that the parties had agreed to a mistral and a continuace of the case. It is understood, however, that in the conference the matter in dispute was fully and finally sottled, and that the continuance was had only for the purpose of incorporating in the term of settlement some minor details. concluded Friday night at about 11 o'clock,

HAD A ROW WITH THE CAPTAIN. Dir. Merriwether, of Tennessee, Gets Into :

Difficulty With the Conductor. PETERSBURG, VA., June 13.-[Special.]-Drs. J. C. and T. N. Merriwether are full graduates of a college in Tennessee. Some months ago they went to New York and Some months ago they went to New York and there took the post-graduate course at one of the largest and most celebrated colleges and hospitals in the city. They are members of the large and influential family of Merriwether's whose ancestors moved from Virginia to Mississippi many years ago and whose history is a large part of the history of the Mississippi Valley. These two young men have now gone to the State of Tennessee to practice their profession, one is a settled in Clarksville and the Memphis. These two brothers left New York Thursday via the Old Dominion line, reached Norfolk on Friday and minion line, reached Norfolk on Friday took the train that night at 10 o'clock for their homes. They were provided with the necessary tickets and everything progressed smoothly until the train stopped to take on coal at a point about two and a half miles be-low Wakefield, when Dr. J. C. Merriwether, the older of the two brothers, went out on the platform of the coach in which he had been seated for the purpose of getting some

fresh air.

Just as the train started the conductor, whose name is Farrar, came up to Dr. J. C. Merriwether, took hold of him from behind Merriwether, took hold of him from behind and, as the Doctor claims, rudely shook him, at the same time telling him that he shouldn't stay on the platform and that he would make him go into the car. Dr. Merriweather replied that he would go in a moment, but that he was not accustomed to being so treated by a conductor, and that he would not standit. A scuffle ensued, during which Dr. Merriwether says that he slapped the conductor in the face. The conductor became very angry, and on the arrival of the train here he had the Merriwethers arrested and taken to the station house.

They were bailed for their appearance be-fore the mayor to-day. Mr. William R. Mc-Kenny appeared for their counsel. The kenny appeared for their counsel. The mayor quashed the warrants on the ground that no offense had been committed in Petersburg and released the doctors upon their personal promise not to leave the city until after the late train this afternoon arrived from the West, so that Conductor Farrar might have the opportunity of going to Sussex county and getting the necessary warrants.

These gentlemen were, therefore, at the These gentlemen were, therefore, at the Norfolk and Western depot to-night accompanied by Mr. McKenny and ready to go to Sussex and stand their trial, but the railroad authorities after consultation with the counsel for the company, Mr. George S. Bernard, determined not to further pursue the matter at present, and so informed Mr. McKenny, who then and there notified the company's counsel that his clients would demand redress for the wrong done.

It is probable that several suits will grow out of what Mr. McKenny claims was outrageous treatment of his clients,
Mr. George S. Bernard, the counsel for the railroad company, says that according to

railroad company, says that according to Conductor Farrar's statement there appeared

to be ground for criminal prosecution of the Merriwethers. Last night James H. Connelly, of this city, whose mind has been impaired for some time, arose from his bed and, getting out of a window, walked off of the roof of a shed, receiving injuries which resulted in his desth shortly afterward.

To Marry an Italian Now.

Chicago, June 13.—It is reported that Nina Van Zandt, who gained brief notoriety by the remarkable interest she manifested in the anarchist trial and by her proxy marriage with August Spies, the leader of the executed anarchists, is soon to become the wife of S. S. Malato, an Italian. The date of the wedding is not announced.

Butcher Kills Butcher.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 13.—John C. Emery, aged thirty-five, a butcher, was ssruck dead at the Twelfth-street market this afternoon, as the result of an altercation with John Charles and the control of seph Salus, another butcher. Salus killed Emery by a blow on the neck with a cleaver, from which he died almost instantly.

A Murderer Arrested.

Sr. Louis, Mo., June 13.—James Clamplett, alias James M. Smith, murderer of John Goss, Jr., in the Chickasaw Nation on June 25, 1890, was arrested to day in East St. Louis. Clamplett is a very desperate and dangerous man, and declares he will not be taken back to the Nation alive.

Uncle Sam Takes Charge.

Broken Bow, Nes., June 13.—The Central National Bank was taken possession of to-day by United States Bank-Examiner McHughes, acting under instructions from the Comp-tre of the Currency. Denied the Injunctio NEV YORK, June 13.—The Supra Court has de used the injunction asked for by the Dunlap's Cable Company against the Associated Pros in regard to exclusive contracts for

MORE ABOUT SIR WILLIAM

The Baccarat Case Still the Topic of Dis-

THE YULGARITY OF THE WILSON SET.

Bad Advisers—Sympathy for His Wife. Current Events Beyond the Sea.

(Dunlap Special Cable to the Times.)

London, June 13 .- The proverbial nine days will have passed before the public ceases discussing the baccarat scandal. It is at present the invariable topic at every dinner-table and drawing-room. The sympathy of the people, even in spite of the announcement that Sir William Gordon-Cumming is to be cashiered, is almost unanimously in his favor. The great extent of the result-is very shadowy. There may be a doubt whether Sir William cheated, but there can be no doubt whatever

There may be a doubt whether Sir William cheated, but there can be no doubt whatever of the vulgarity of the Wilson set. The Wilsons are now unmercifully cut by everybedy. Berkley Levett has been requested to resign his commission by his fellow-officers of the Scots Guards. Should this request be pressed the situation will become awkward for General Williams and the Prince of Wales, and also other army officers. It is whispered that a number of men of the Williams set will never, for the reason made apparent at the trial, play cards with him, and Sir William has had a bad name among the tradesmen of the West End, to whom he owes large sums. Sir William has always been a "masher," and he is constantly boasting of his conquests. Whatever the opinion of his conduct may be there is no dissentient voice as to the pluck of the American girl who has married him. Praise for her is heard on all sides. His young wife has made a terrible sacrifice which she will better understand later on.

A paper treating of the marriage suggests the best refuge for the young couple is America. The Queen, of course, has been intensely interested in the matter, and her fury passes bounds. The Prince himself has never been more jolly or agreeable than since the trial.

In the severe comments of the newspapers he has much to suffer. The condemnatory resolutions of religious public bodies have apparently not ruffled his temper. He has never been openly attacked. The plain speaking the newspapers have indulged in is regarded as saying volumes for the independence of the English press. Only two papers glossed over the obvious lesson of the baccarat case. These are the Daily Telegraph and the Morning Post.

It is now agreed that Sir William had bad advisors in his principal captain. John

ing Post.

It is now agreed that Sir William had bad advisors, in his principal captain, John Delacour, an intimate member of the Prince of Wales set, and Mr. Davis, the former editor of a weekly paper called the Bat, who has by his scandalous writings earned for himself several imprisonments. These two gentlemen, Captain Delacour and Mr. Davis, strongly advised Sir William to fight, which under any circumstances was the worst advice posany circumstances was the worst advice pos-sible. Little or no attention has been paid to the cashiering of Sir William, which, as has been said, was inevitable after the verdict

WHY CUMMING WAS "CASHIEBED." WHY CUMMING WAS "CASHIERED."

The erasure of the name of Sir William Gordon-Cumming from the army list is generally commented on as showing the entire subserviency of the Cabinet to royalty. The report that the Queen personally ordered the erasure is denied on high authority. It is said to have been the act of Sir Edward Stanhope, Secretary of War, after consultation with the Dako of Cambridge, commander-in-chief and cousin of the Queen. Stanhope, who is a brother of Earl Stanhope has done all that he could for months past to shield the Prince of Wales in Earl Stanhope has done all that he could for months past to shield the Prince of Wales in connection with the baccarat affair, and he was resolved to have no inconvenient investigation over the charges against Sir William. The question in Parliament on Monday will, however, be none the less pointed because Gordon-Cumming has been disposed of, and the home Secretary as well as the Secretary for War will have delicate problems to settle. The movement for disposing of aroyal figure-head for the army has received a new impulse head for the army has received a new impulse head for the army has received a new impulse from recent exposures. It is a singular fact that great English generals have never been the nominal commanders of the army, that post being held by some representative of the royalty who has never seen a battle. The withdrawal of the Duke of Cambridge from the office of commander-in-chief has long been decried, even by the cabinet.

OMINOUS FOR THE MONARCHY.

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DUBLIN, June 13.—The Express, a Liberal Conservative paper, says that the outbreak of public feeling that followed the baccarat scandai revelations was ominous for the monarchy. England will not forget the character and the habits of the Prince of Wales as revealed at the trial. The result is that as an extension of the prince of the pri institution, the monarchy connected in the minds of the people with bad associations is obviously in danger. Concluding it says that the dismissal of Sir William Gordon-Cumming from the army will be regarded as a severe re-buke to popular sympathy.

PARIS CHILLED.

The Gay Capital Blighted by Cold Weather. An Interesting Story.

[Dunlap Special Cable to The Times.] Paris, June 13 .- Starting in with last Sunday this city of light has been treated to a display of weather which has been tantalizing to a degree, although it might possibly com-mend itself to the English whose notions of climate are somewhat eccentric, being based upon that which they enjoy at home. Even to-day, although the sun is shining brightly as it can shine only in Paris, the weather remains cold and uncomfortable. As far as one's feelings go we might be in the middle of March instead of in the month of roses. This condition of affairs is unfortunate from This condition of afiairs is unfortunate from every point of view. Already the hotels are feeling its ill effects. They were crowded to suffocation last week with visitors who were in the city for the Grand Prix. As soon as that all-absorbing subject was disposed of the thermometer began to fall, while the dark clouds which had gathered quickly obscured the clear blue to which we are accustomed to look at and people were heard asking one. look at and people were heard asking one another: "Where shall we go?"

look at, and people were heard asking one another: "Where shall we go?"

Almost with one accord various parties began to get their baggage together; cabs were called and instruction given to drive to the nearest railway station. Paris having acted as a magnet to attracted fashion and wealth to itself, now seemed to consider it its duty to exercise the other property of a magnet and repel what it had before brought to itself. The result is that the hotels are all more or less deserted by their transitory population, and the boulevards have an appearance which is strangely at variance with their accustomed brightness of color and general activity. Members of the large American colony which at this season is usually to be found in the city appear also to be following the example of those who have gone to seek a more congenial climate. As a result the cafes, chantants in the champs elysees and the open air restaurant in the Jardin de Paris are bereft of the patrons who are always anxiously looked for by the proprietors, who are in consequence in despair, as they fear that should the cold weather continue much longer the season will be ended and the fashionables will have migrated to London to take in the festivities of the latter part of the season, and then their despair will end in the clutches of bankruptcy.

MRS. PRANK LEELIE'S EXPERIENCE.

MRS. PRANK LESLIE'S EXPERIENCE Among the Americans who annually visit the city Mrs. Frank Leslie is certainly one of those who manages to fill the gaze of her compatriots, who seem to find a never-ending compatriots, who seem to find a never-ending source of wonder in her pluck and energy in the indefatigable way in which she works and plays, when work or play is the order of day, as well in the remarkable jewels for which she is celebrated on both sides of the Atlantic. A very interesting fact has just one to. In the connection with the Leslie

when she was the guest of Vice-Consul Hooper during the week. The effect of this denoument has by no means been seen yet, and people are wondering whether it may not materially interfere with the final disposition of the property which is at present in her possession, and may even prevent the carrying out of the plan Mrs. Leslie had formed of leaving her wealth to found an institution for the benefit of working woman, which has long been her pet project, and for which, it is said, she has already begun preparations. It appears that there is living in this city at the present moment a certain Mrs. James Powers, who years ago was the wife of Ciprio Leslie, a younger son of old Frank Leslie.

It would serve no purpose and it would therefore be quite useless to go now into the history of the family, but the facts in connection with the case may briefly be stated in the following manner: In the course of time Ciprio paid the debt of nature and slept with his forefathers. Mrs. Ciprio Leslie, his widow, in due course was paid court to by Mr. James Powers, a gentleman who at that time was the possessor of a large fortune. She married him. By her former husband she had had a little girl, who naturally was adopted by her second husband. For some time it has been the desire of those who take an interest in Mrs. Powers to bring about a meeting between her and Mrs. Leslie. On Wednesday last Mrs. Leslie was at the exhibition of American painters which has been the subject of much surprise to Parisians generally. It also happened that Miss Leslie and her mother. Mrs. Powers, were there and in the room in which the products of American artistic genius may be seen, Mrs. Leslie came face to face with Mrs Powers and her daughter. The young lady is a very charming girl of about sixteen, and she was at once introduced to Mrs. Leslie as the grandaughter of old Frank Leslie. The young lady flung herself into the arms of Mrs. Leslie.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A German Apprentice the Victim of an Insane Jealousy.

(Special Dunlap Cable to The Times.1 CASSELL, June 13.-Society was horrified to-day by the news from Bebra, a village forty

to-day by the news from Bebra, a village forty miles from here. The principal business man is Herr Baumeister, a well-to-do manufacturer of damask. According to the custom of Germany Baumeister lives where he works, making his apprentices the members of his family. The atmosphere in which he lives is decidedly that of the Old World: its customs are quaint; its tone cheerful.

Such was the home in which the only daughter of the manufacturer was reared. Losing her mother in early infancy the Fraulein Fanny, though not being allowed any improper intimacy with her father's apprentices, as they were members of the household and were treated as equals by the head of the house, naturally had seen much of the male sex at eighteen.

Among the apprentices, who were all youths in good standing, many of them being sons of manufacturers, was Adolph Schmidt, son a Cassell merchant. Schmidt was a young man of more than ordinary intelligence, of loving disposition and good habits. He had been a member of the Baumeister family before he found he loved Fanny. He put at length the crucial question, and the maiden was not unwilling and papa Baumeister consented. That occurred not quite a year ago. To-day the unfortunate youth is a corpse in the hands of the authorities, a confessed murderer and suicide.

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The cause of the tragedy was jealousy, and the chief actor, Anton Speyer, another apprentice. He was the son of a large manufacturer and was better looking than the accepted suitor and quite as susceptible to the charms of the beauty. It is not known that the Fraulein Fanny gave him the least encouragement. Unfortunately Adolph was naturally jealous and construed the usual amenities of life into a treascenable plot against his happiness.

On Sunday last the Baumeisters planned an excursion here, to which all were to go. Adolph excused himself on the ground of being unwell. He, however, came here by a later train, and acted the spy on the rest of the party. While escorting the Fraulein Fanny young Speyer frequently became separated from the party, returning home before the others. Adolph had apparently been confined all day to his room. He had, in reality, been laying plans for revenge, being quite convinced that his love was stolen. Early this morning the corpse of Anton Speyer was found in a lone part of Bebra, where the factory is situated. He had jumped or been thrown from one of the upper windows.

Investigation by the police proved the latter the right hypothesis. Speyer and Schmidt were room-mates, and when the officers reached the apartment they found Adolph Schmidt in the act of shooting himself and pointing to a note. The paper was a confession detailing the above facts, and stating that he had murdered his companion while the latter was asleep.

De Cobain Will Be Expelled.

Icondon, June 13.—The friends of Mr. De Cobain, the Belfast member of Parliament, who is under charges of a heinous offense and has fled, are working with an energy worthy of a better cause to prevent his expulsion from the House of Commons. De Cobian writes from his refuge in Spain that he would return and face his accusers if he were physically able, but that his health is broken down under the weight of trouble that has fallen upon der the weight of trouble that has fallen upon him. The public give very little credit to this assertion, and it is not likely to avail him much, his expuision being a foregone conclu-

Parnell and His Dulcenia.

(By Cable to The Times.) (By Cable to The Times.)

London, June 13.—It is rumored to-day that Parnell's marriage with Mrs. O'Shea will take place the coming week. Parnell has subsided somewhat of late, the reason being that he is spending nearly all his spare time in the company of Mrs. O'Shea. The lady is said to look remarkably well by those who have seen her lately, and as being elated over the prospect of her marriage to Parnell. The daughters, however, adhere to their father, contrary to the prevalent impression, and will, it is stated, have no more to do with their mother after the marriage.

Wine Merchants Fail. [By Cable to The Times.]

London, June 12.—Feureherd, May & Co, wine merchants, which concern is the outgrowth of an old Oporto firm, have failed with liabilities amounting to £250,000.

Gladstone Indispos (By Cable to The Times.)

Lendon, June 13.—Mr. Gladstone is again confined to his bed by illness, but so slight is the attack that the presence of physicians is unnecessary. Soap-Makers Meet. Boston, Mass., June 13.—The National Scap-Makers' Association have elected Samuel Colgate, of New York, president. James A. Kirk, of Chicago, and A. W. Cornwall, of Louisville, are vice-presidents.

Chauncey Off for Baltimore. New York, June 13.—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew left this afternoon for Baltimore. He is slated for a lecture at Harris' Academy on contrasts, and a banquet at the Mount Vernon Hotel afterwards.

Ingails Denies the Peport.

Atchison, Kan., June 13.—Ex-Senator Ingalls denied the report telegraphed from St. Louis that he has been tendered the chancellorship of the Washington University of St. Louis. The report was as great a surprise to him as anybody else. A Slap at Sherman.

Tolspo, O., June 12.—At the Republican County Convention held here to-day, Senator Sherman received the first direct slap of the year. No reference was made to him or his services, and the delegation chosen was anti-Sherman. The Foraker men captured eyery.